AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace all prior versions of the indicated paragraphs of the specification with the following paragraphs. Please note that in the amendments to the specifications, deletions are indicated by strikethrough (e.g. ~~deletion~~) and additions to the claims are underlined (e.g. addition).

Please add the following paragraphs beginning on page 8, line 5:

FIG. 1A is a vertical cross-sectional view of an embodiment of an implant, illustrating threads on the inner surface.

FIG. 1B is a vertical cross-sectional view of an embodiment of an implant, illustrating grooves on the inner surface.

FIG. 1C is a vertical cross-sectional view of an embodiment of an implant, illustrating vertically extending grooves on the inner surface.

FIG. 1D is a vertical cross-sectional view of an embodiment of an implant, illustrating a dental component coupled to the implant.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 12 as follows:

The outside diameter of the implant can vary from 4 to 16 mm, preferably from 6 to 10 mm. The length can vary from 2 to 16 mm, preferably from 3 to 8 mm. The implant consists of a material with sufficient biocompatibility and strength in order to be able to permanently anchor dental components 10 (as illustrated in FIG. 1D) such as tooth crowns, tooth bridges, ~~and~~ tooth prostheses 11, (as illustrated in FIG. 1A), or epitheses of different kinds such as hearing aids, substitutes for body portions, transmitters or receivers for electric functions or radio functions. Examples of suitable materials are ceramics, metals or plastics or combinations thereof. An actual suitable metal is titanium of suitable quality. The invention also relates to a method for insertion of the implant into bone tissue wherein a recess is established in the bone tissue and the tubular portion of the implant is inserted into the recess and is anchored therein. The implant is inserted into the bone tissue through an opening in soft tissue which covers the bone tissue to a depth in the bone tissue at which the end wall portion of the implant is located at or above the surface of the bone tissue outside the recess.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 20 as follows:

In FIG. 1 an embodiment of the implant according to the invention is inserted into bone tissue, which is covered by soft tissue (connective tissue and epithelium). It has the shape of a tubular cylinder open downwards with an inner sidewall surface 1, which at the top joins an inner closed ceiling 2 which is shaped as an upwards tapering or truncated cone or a cupola. The inner side wall as well as the cone or cupola shaped ceiling preferably has small horizontal threads 1a, as illustrated in FIG. 1A, and/or vertical threads, or horizontal grooves 1b, as illustrated in FIG. 1B, and/or vertical grooves 1c, as illustrated in FIG.1C, and/or are treated by different means and methods in order to present by modified topography a desired surface roughness, or by chemical influence to present a surface which is particularly attractive for surrounding bone tissue. The outer side wall surface 3 forms threads. In the embodiment shown the outer surface of the cylinder side wall converges slightly towards the lower open end of the cylinder. This side wall surface can, however, also be straight, i.e. non-convergent except in the lowermost portion thereof. In another embodiment both the outer and the inner surface of the side wall are provided with synchronous threads, as illustrated in FIG. 1A, preferably with double entrances for rapid screwing. The two side wall surfaces can also be provided with synchronic micro threads or the inner surface can form micro threads and the outer can form a combination of conventional threads and micro threads these being located on the upper portion of this surface.